

STANDARD & POOR'S

Michigan Districts That Beat The Odds (1997-2001)

Districts beat the odds when they have:

- MEAP passing rates above the state average
- MEAP participation at or above the state average
- Economically disadvantaged student enrollment at or above state average

Districts that beat the odds can serve as valuable sources of effective strategies and practices for other districts across the state looking for ways to improve student achievement.

DISTRICT	REGION	COUNTY	YEARS BEATING THE ODDS
Cheboygan Area Schools	NLP	Cheboygan	2
Clare Public Schools	NLP	Clare	2
Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools	NLP	Benzie	4
Free Soil Community Schools	NLP	Mason	1
Ludington Area School District	NLP	Mason	3
Manistee Area Schools	NLP	Manistee	3
McBain Rural Agricultural Schools	NLP	Missaukee	5
Mio-Au Sable Schools	NLP	Oscoda	2
Northport Public School District	NLP	Leelanau	1
Carman-Ainsworth Community Schools	SE	Genesee	3
Deckerville Community School District	SE	Sanilac	4
Meridian Public Schools	SE	Midland	3
Homer Community Schools	SW	Calhoun	2
Montague Area Public Schools	SW	Muskegon	1
New Buffalo Area School District	SW	Berrien	1
Wyoming Public Schools	SW	Kent	1
Adams Township School District	UP	Houghton	2
Calumet-Laurium-Keweenaw Public Schools	UP	Houghton	5
Carney-Nadeau Public Schools	UP	Menominee	2
DeTour Area Schools	UP	Chippewa	2
Ewen-Trout Creek Consolidated School District	UP	Ontonagon	3
Gwinn Area Community Schools	UP	Marquette	3
Hancock Public Schools	UP	Houghton	4
Ishpeming Public School District	UP	Marquette	4
Les Cheneaux Community Schools	UP	Mackinac	5
Manistique Area Schools	UP	Schoolcraft	3
Mid Peninsula School District	UP	Delta	4
North Central Area Schools	UP	Menominee	5
Stephenson Area Public Schools	UP	Menominee	3

Michigan's High Performers
Districts that Beat the Odds While Exhibiting Strong Gains on the MEAP
1997-2001

- ◆ Among the 29 school districts that beat the odds in 2001, Mid Peninsula School District in the Upper Peninsula's Delta County had the greatest increase on the MEAP over the five-year period analyzed. The district's MEAP passing rate increased by an average of 8.4 percentage points per year, from 41.0% in 1997 to 74% in 2001.
- ◆ MEAP passing rates for New Buffalo Area School District in the Southwest's Berrien County increased by an average of 5.2 percentage points per year, from 41% in 1997 to 62% in 2001.
- ◆ MEAP passing rates for Carney-Nadeau Public Schools in Menominee County in the Upper Peninsula increased by an average of 4.4 percentage points per year, from 43% in 1997 to 61% in 2001.
- ◆ MEAP passing rates for Montague Area Public Schools in the Southwest's Muskegon County increased by an average of 4.2 percentage points per year, from 42% in 1997 to 59% in 2001.
- ◆ MEAP passing rates for Mio-Au Sable Schools in the Northern Lower Peninsula's Oscoda County increased by an average of 4.2 percentage points per year, from 45% in 1997 to 62% in 2001.
- ◆ MEAP passing rates for Ludington Area School District in the Northern Lower Peninsula's Mason County increased by an average of 4.2 percentage points per year, from 54% in 1997 to 70% in 2001.

For more information about the academic, fiscal and operational performance of Michigan's K-12 public schools and districts, please visit www.ses.standardandpoors.com.